## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SHERMAN DIVISION

Defendants. §

## REPLY TO RESPONSE TO VOCALSPACE, LLC'S, MOTION TO DISMISS

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant VocalSpace, LLC, files this Reply to Defendant Lorenso's Response to VocalSpace's Motion to Dismiss and, in support thereof, respectfully shows as follows:

## I. INTRODUCTION

Many of Defendant Lorenso's counterclaims should be dismissed because they are not properly pleaded and/or are time barred. In his Response to VocalSpace's Motion to Dismiss, Defendant Lorenso attempts to unusually broaden scope of some statements included in his pleading beyond what is plainly stated to support his assertion that his fraud, fraudulent concealment, negligent misrepresentation and statutory fraud counterclaims (the "fraud-based counterclaims") are properly pleaded. At the same time, he attempts to extraordinarily narrow the breadth of other statements to avoid their true significance and improperly salvage his time-barred breach of contract, promissory estoppel, conversion, unjust enrichment and fraud-based counterclaims. However, taking into consideration what is distinctly stated in the pleading, it is clear that the above-listed counterclaims are not properly pleaded and/or are time barred. Therefore, the counterclaims should be dismissed.

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II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

In his Response, Defendant Lorenso puts forth confusing misstatements regarding what

has been pleaded. His Counterclaims, however, unmistakably include the following pertinent

allegations:

44. Dryburgh falsely represented in the July 29 Commitment Letter that options

for 5% ownership in VocalSpace would be immediately exercisable. However,

Dryburgh and VocalSpace delayed giving Lorenso the opportunity to exercise any

options until four months after the Commitment Letter was first presented, long

after the Transcosmos deal had closed. VocalSpace never intended to grant

Lorenso immediately exercisable options.

45. Dryburgh falsely represented in the July 29 Commitment Letter that

VocalSpace would have its attorney begin work on agreements for the option for

10% ownership stake. VocalSpace never intended to comply with this promise at

the time it was made. Alternatively, Dryburgh failed to disclose that the attorney

would take months to complete the agreements or that the agreements would have

materially different terms than the Commitment Letter.

46. VocalSpace withheld the timing of the Transcosmos deal and failed to

disclose that Lorenso would incur a large tax burden if he was given a 10%

ownership interest after the Transcosmos deal closed. Dryburgh and VocalSpace

had a duty to disclose this information because they knew that Lorenso did not

know the timing or the tax burden issue and that Lorenso did not have an equal

opportunity to discover the truth. In January 2006, when VocalSpace first

purported to give Lorenso an opportunity to exercise options, Dryburgh hinted at

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the large tax burden and actively discouraged Lorenso from exercising the options

by describing ways that majority shareholders can manipulate earnings to exclude

minority shareholders from receiving distributions.

Doc. No. 26, ¶¶ 44-46.

III. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

1. Defendant Lorenso's Fraud-based Counterclaim Are Not Properly Pleaded.

Defendant Lorenso's fraud-based counterclaims are not properly pleaded and should,

therefore, be dismissed. In his Response, Defendant Lorenso misrepresents what is actually

stated in the Counterclaims. For example, he states "Dryburgh knew it was false because the

options were not immediately exercisable," while the Counterclaims actually say nothing of the

sort. The Counterclaims do not indicate that Dryburgh knew any statement was false when it

was made. Similarly, they do not indicate that Dryburgh or anyone else at VocalSpace knew

when the Transcosmos deal would close. They merely state "Dryburgh and VocalSpace delayed

giving Lorenso the opportunity to exercise any options until four months after the Commitment

Letter was first presented." Doc. No. 26 at ¶ 44. This statement, and the remaining statements in

the Counterclaims, fall well short of pleading knowledge as required by the Rules.

The allegations in the Counterclaims simply do not state that any representative of

VocalSpace made a false representation with knowledge that it was false at the time it was made.

The allegations upon which the fraud-based counterclaims are made do not indicate whether

anyone at VocalSpace knew when, or if, the Transcosmos deal would close. Further, they do not

indicate whether anyone at VocalSpace knew how long the preparation of the legal documents

related to Defendant Lorenso's ownership stake would take. Also, the bizarre allegations related

to taxes are not proper bases for fraud claims. They seems to imply that VocalSpace had a duty

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to inform Lorenso that he was required to pay taxes, which it does not. For these reasons,

Defendant Lorenso's fraud-based counterclaims should be dismissed.

2. Defendant Lorenso's Breach of Contract, Promissory Estoppel, Negligent

Misrepresentation, Conversion, Unjust Enrichment and Fraud-Based

**Counterclaims are Time Barred.** 

Defendant Lorenso's breach of contract, promissory estoppel, negligent

misrepresentation, conversion, unjust enrichment and fraud-based counterclaims all accrued, at

the latest, in January 2006 and are, therefore, time barred. Defendant Lorenso seems to argue in

his Response that the counterclaims are not time barred via the discovery rule because he did not

realize that the stock option agreement provided by VocalSpace did not reflect what VocalSpace

allegedly promised until after February 12, 2006. Doc No. 40. at p. 8. However, the face of the

Counterclaims makes it clear that this is not so. Defendant Lorenso's pleading distinctly

establishes that the counterclaims accrued, at the latest, in January 2006. Therefore, they are

time-barred.

Notwithstanding the fact that the discovery rule has not properly been pleaded by

Defendant Lorenso, his very own allegations establish that the counterclaims are time-barred.

Bradley v. Phillips Petroleum Co., 527 F.Supp.2d 625, 639 (S.D.Tex. 2007) (The party seeking to

benefit from the discovery rule has the burden to plead and prove facts in order to avoid a

limitations bar.). The Counterclaims patently state, "In January 2006, when VocalSpace first

purported to give Lorenso an opportunity to exercise options, Dryburgh hinted at the large tax

burden and actively discouraged Lorenso from exercising the options by describing the ways that

majority shareholders can manipulate earnings to exclude minority shareholders from receiving

distributions." Doc No. 26 at ¶ 40. This statement makes it obvious that well before January

2006 Defendant Lorenso knew or should have known that the options were not immediately

exercisable at the time of the Commitment Letter and that well before February 12, 2006, he was

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aware or should have been aware of the supposed tax burden that had not previously been

disclosed. As such, the claims are time-barred and should be dismissed.

IV. CONCLUSION

Defendant Lorenso's fraud-based counterclaims should be dismissed because they are not

properly pleaded, and his breach of contract, promissory estoppel, negligent misrepresentation,

conversion, unjust enrichment and fraud-based counterclaims should be dismissed because they

are time-barred. Defendant Lorenso has not properly pleaded that any representative of

VocalSpace knew that a representation was false when it was made or withheld any information

improperly. Therefore, his fraud-based counterclaims are defective and should be dismissed.

Furthermore, his breach of contract, promissory estoppel, negligent misrepresentation,

conversion, unjust enrichment and fraud-based counterclaims all accrued, at the latest, in January

2006. Therefore, they are time-barred under the respective four or two year statutes of

limitations applicable to the claims. Accordingly, the above listed counterclaims should be

dismissed because they are improperly pleaded and/or are time-barred.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Brian A. Colao

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3) on April 15, 2010. Any other counsel of record will be served by First Class U.S. Mail on this same date.

/s/ Brian A. Colao Brian A. Colao